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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/604,956	08/28/2003	Fang F. Dong	12812.14373	1955
26946 7	590 02/02/2005		EXAMINER	
JOSEPH S. HEINO, ESQ. 111 E. KILBOURN AVENUE			THOMAS, COURTNEY D	
SUITE 1400	OICH AVENOE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MILWAUKEE	E, WI 53202		2882	
			DATE MAILED: 02/02/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Commence	10/604,956	DONG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Courtney Thomas	2882	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address -	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a y within the statutory minimum of this will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI accounts the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communica BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.
Status			
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 A 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E 	s action is non-final. nce except for formal mat		is
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraws 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 August 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ o drawing(s) be held in abeya tion is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Its have been received in a Initial documents have been In (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>08/28/03</u>. 	Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 2882

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

- 1. Claims 1-32 are objected to because of the following informalities: (For brevity, only independent claim 1 and its corresponding dependent claims 2-12 are discussed. The informalities can be similarly found in remaining claims 13-32)
- 2. Claim 1, line 3 recites: "...monitoring the generator..." Examiner suggests the phrase be re-written as: "...monitoring the a generator..."
- 3. Claim 5, line 2 recites: "...determining the number of corrupted views..." Examiner suggests the phrase be re-written as: "...determining the <u>a</u> number of corrupted views ..."
- 4. Claim 6, lines 2-3 recite: "...providing a warning to the operator if the actual number of corrupted views exceeds the maximum allowable ..." Examiner suggests the phrase be re-written as: "...providing a warning to the <u>an</u> operator if the actual number of corrupted views exceeds the a maximum allowable ..."
- 5. Claim 7, line 2 recites: "...storing the history ..." Examiner suggests the phrase be rewritten as: "...storing the a history ..."
- 6. Claim 8, lines 2-3 recite: "...the need to change the X-ray tube." Examiner suggests the phrase be re-written as: "...the <u>a</u> need to change the X-ray tube generator."
- 7. Claim 9, line 2-3 recites: "...interpolation between the two most recent good images..."

 Examiner suggests the phrase be re-written as: "...interpolation between the two most recent good images ..."
- 8. Claim 26 is dependent on independent claim 25. Examiner notes that claim 26 does not appear to further limit independent claim 25. In particular, Examiner concludes that there is no

Application/Control Number: 10/604,956 Page 3

Art Unit: 2882

discernable difference between a maximum number of views (claim 25, line10) versus a maximum allowable number of views (claim 26).

9. The claims have not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the claims.

Appropriate correction is required. 10.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the 11. basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Application/Control Number: 10/604,956 Page 4

Art Unit: 2882

12. Claims 1 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hsieh et al. (U.S. Patent 6,466,645).

After selected steps of preprocessing, tube-spit detection is performed 106 on the sample. Such detection can be 30 performed using many different methods, and one specific method is described below in more detail. Generally, the objective is to determine whether the x-ray source experienced a drop in power. Specifically, upon the occurrence of a tube-spit event, signals on the entire detector should 35 experience a significant drop since the x-ray tube output is reduced to nearly zero. Therefore, a tube-spit condition can be detected by determining whether the x-ray tube output was reduced to nearly zero for a period of time.

13.

FIG. 3 is a flow chart illustrating tube-spit detection and correction processing 100 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Such detection and correction are performed, for example, by a processor in DAS 32, image reconstructor 34, or computer 36. Rather than increas-

14.

(Top) Column 3, lines 29-39 (Bottom) Column 3, lines 10-14; U.S. Patent 6,466,645

As per claims 1 and 13, Hsieh et al. disclose a method (and processor) for detecting and correcting tube-spit events comprising the steps of monitoring a generator output from a CT system generator; determining whether a tube spit event occurred, and if a tube spit occurred, performing tube spit correction (see Abstract (not shown above); column 3, lines 12-14; 29-39; column 3, lines 48-54 (not shown above)). Examiner notes that the method for detecting tube-spit events also comprises the step of providing an X-ray controller (28) and computer (36).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 16. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

Art Unit: 2882

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

17. Claims 2-12 and 14-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsieh et al. (U.S. Patent 6,466,645).

FIG. 4 is a flow chart illustrating an exemplary method for tube-spit detection processing 120. As explained above, many alternative methods can be used for such detection, including by measuring the current or voltage of the power supply to the x-ray tube. Sudden changes in either such current or voltage measurement is an indication of a tube-spit event.

18.

Column 3, lines 48-54 - U.S. Patent 6,466,645 to Hsieh et al.

- 19. As per claims 2-4 and 14-16, Hsieh et al. disclose a method (and processor) as recited in claims 1 and 13, but do not explicitly disclose a method comprising the step of monitoring either generator kV or mA waveforms; determining whether generator output dropped below a threshold value and if generator output falls below the threshold, declaring a tube-spit event.
- 20. Hsieh et al. teach the existence of alternate methods for detecting the occurrence of tube-spit events. In particular, Hsieh et al. teach that tube-spit events are often accompanied with sudden output changes, such as tube current or voltage. It would be appreciated by those having ordinary skill in the X-ray tube art that sudden changes represent data outside of normal operating parameters (threshold) (column 3, lines 48-54 (above); see also column 3, lines 29-39).
- 21. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method (and processor) of Hsieh et al. such that the steps of detecting and correcting tub-spit events comprise: monitoring either generator kV or mA waveforms; determining whether generator output dropped below a threshold value and if

Art Unit: 2882

generator output falls below the threshold, declaring a tube-spit event. One would have been motivated to make such a modification for the purpose of identifying anomalous tube-operating parameters (i.e. voltage or current) to correlate the occurrence of a tube spit event as suggested by Hsieh et al. (column 3, lines 48-54 (above); see also column 3, lines 29-39).

- 22. As per claims 5-12, Hsieh et al. as modified above, disclose a method (and processor) for detecting and correcting tube-spit events comprising the steps of determining corrupted views (144) storing history and magnitude of tube spit occurrences (Figs. 3 and 4), notifying operator of need to change generator (column 4, lines 45-51) and using interpolation between two good views to replace corrupted views (column 4, lines 52-67); wherein view interpolation is $P_{ij}(k+n) = \left(\frac{m-n}{m+1}\right)P_{ij}(k-1) + \left(\frac{n+1}{m+1}\right)P_{ij}(k+m) \quad 0 \le n < m$ (column 4, line 65).
- 23. As per claims 17-32, Hsieh et al. as modified above, disclose a method (and processor) for detecting and correcting tube-spit events comprising the steps of determining corrupted views (144) storing history and magnitude of tube spit occurrences (Figs. 3 and 4), notifying operator of need to change generator (column 4, lines 45-51) and using interpolation between two good views to replace corrupted views (column 4, lines 52-67); wherein view interpolation is $P_{ij}(k+n) = \left(\frac{m-n}{m+1}\right)P_{ij}(k-1) + \left(\frac{n+1}{m+1}\right)P_{ij}(k+m) \quad 0 \le n < m$ (column 4, line 65).

Application/Control Number: 10/604,956 Page 7

Art Unit: 2882

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Courtney Thomas whose telephone number is (571) 272-2496.

The examiner can normally be reached on M - F (9 am - 5 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Ed Glick can be reached on (571) 272 2490. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Courtney Thomas
Courtney Thomas

Examiner

Art Unit 2882